## Office of Personnel Management

- (a) Section 2301(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code, provides in part that "appropriate incentives and recognition should be provided for excellence in performance."
- (b) Section 5301(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, provides that "pay distinctions be maintained in keeping with work and performance distinctions."
- (c) Section 5338 of title 5, United States Code, provides that "The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations necessary for the administration" of General Schedule pay rates, including within-grade increases.
- (d) Section 4 of the Performance Management and Recognition System Termination Act of 1993 (Pub. L. 103–89) provides that "the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations necessary for the administration of this section."

[51 FR 8419, Mar. 11, 1986, as amended at 59 FR 40793, Aug. 10, 1994; 60 FR 33098, June 27, 1995]

## §531.402 Employee coverage.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, this subpart applies to employees who—
- (1) Are classified and paid under the General Schedule;
- (2) Occupy permanent positions; and
- (3) Are paid less than the maximum rate of their grade.
- (b) This subpart does not apply to any employee who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

 $[70~{\rm FR}~31301,~{\rm May}~31,~2005]$ 

## §531.403 Definitions.

In this subpart:

Acceptable level of competence means performance by an employee that warrants advancement of the employee's rate of basic pay to the next higher step of the grade or the next higher rate within the grade (as defined in this section) of his or her position, subject to the requirements of §531.404 of this subpart, as determined by the head of the agency (or designee).

Agency means an agency with employees covered by this subpart, as provided in §531.402.

Calendar week means a period of any seven consecutive calendar days.

Critical element has the meaning given that term in §430.203 of this chapter.

Employee has the meaning given that term in 5 U.S.C. 2105, except that for the purpose of applying the provisions regarding equivalent increases and creditable service with respect to non-GS service, employee also includes—

- (1) An individual employed by the U.S. Postal Service or the Postal Rate Commission who would be considered an employee under 5 U.S.C. 2105 but for the exclusion in section 2105(e); and
- (2) An individual employed by a non-appropriated fund instrumentality for service that is creditable under §531.406(b)(4).

Equivalent increase means an increase in an employee's rate of basic pay, or an opportunity for such an increase under a non-GS pay system, as described in §531.407.

Next higher rate within the grade for a GM employee means the rate of basic pay that exceeds the employee's existing rate of basic pay by one withingrade increase, not to exceed the maximum rate of the grade. For the purpose of this definition, a within-grade increase equals the dollar value of the GS within-grade increase for the applicable grade (excluding any locality payment, special rate supplement, or any other additional payment).

General Schedule or GS means the classification and pay system established under 5 U.S.C. chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53. The term also refers to the pay schedule of GS rates established under 5 U.S.C. 5332, as adjusted under 5 U.S.C. 5303 or other law (including GS rates payable to GM employees). Law enforcement officers receiving LEO special base rates are covered by the GS classification and pay system, but receive higher base rates of pay in lieu of GS rates at grades GS-3 through GS-10.

GM employee has the meaning given that term in 5 CFR 531.203.

GS rate means a rate of basic pay within the General Schedule, excluding additional pay of any kind such as locality payments under subpart F of this part and special rate supplements under 5 CFR part 530, subpart C, or 38